

HE MADE HIS

charge of the "Robbery Book," which was the record of all the nightly robberies committed in the Bowers, and it was his duty to specially investigate the more serious crimes. He had a license book, a list of the 650 licensed drinking places in the precinct, with data for guidance as to the habits of the licensed and unlicensed alike.

They had these things to look after, besides the duty of investigating and preventing crimes, and of putting down disorderly houses in the precinct.

Mooney also denied that these houses were running in the flagrant manner charged.

Patrolman J. John P. McCarthy and other policemen testified that to outlaw

appearances these disorderly houses were located and identified. The houses were in Burns administration, and he was assisted by Mr. Wellman, the certain patrolman who had been assigned to the case. They were called upon to testify that they certainly had had no knowledge of the location of the houses by order of the Captain, and had failed.

On recess Patrolman Andrew N. Kent testified that he had made up his mind to go to the house to get evidence against the disorderly house, but he was not allowed to go against Burns, although he had a warrant out against the house. He testified, like the others, that if these places were running it was not his business to go in and close them down, but not openly.

Roundsmen George W. C. Farr testified that he arrested Builder Kilpatrick, a foreman, named See, on complaint of the city of Chicago, for violating the ordinance forbidding the obstruction of the streets, and See admitted that he had been ordered to move the obstruction.

See had testified that he was arrested at the door of the building owned by McLaughlin and Burns and that he was taken to the police station on paying Burns's demand of \$250.

Patrolman Le Roy Snyder testified that he also had arrested Foreman See on complaint of a man named Connors.

At the station See promised to stop the nuisance if allowed to go free, and Sgt. Sweeney, now dead, let him go and he did clean things up.

Mr. Wellman read from the station house blotter that the charge against See was "not using necessary caution in erecting a bridge for foot passengers in front of 44 New Street."

Kilpatrick claims that Burns demanded \$250 for permission to build the bridge.

"Then I was detailed to duty in civilian capacity as a plainclothes man of President Martin, and served as ordinary man in the First Precinct six years."

"Hold on," called out President Martin: "who detailed you?"

"You did, sir."

"The Board of Police did."

"You did."

"The Board of Police detailed you. I have no power to detail any one."

"Well the Board did at your request," said Burns, and President Martin went calm again.

"Builder Kilpatrick says you have your men arrest him and his foreman is that so?" Mr. House asked.

"It is not so. I have no power to order any one arrested. That's for the Captain. If any one is to be arrested in my presence I arrest him myself."

Then Burns denied Kilpatrick's statement that he demanded \$250 for the old man.

from him, and denied that he eved Kilpatrick out of the station-house telling him "it will be all right, it is made."

The policeman said the first time ever saw Kilpatrick he stopped to find out why he was violating the ordinance.

"I said to him: 'You have got the way entirely blocked.'"

"He said: 'Well, I've got to get in there.'"

"I said to him: 'I replied that I must provide a way for pedestrians to pass.' He replied, 'Why, it would cost \$250 to build a bridge across here.'"

"I said: 'I can't help it if it cost \$500. I have no power to permit you to violate the ordinance.'"

Turning to the story of the Sars and Schubert women, Burns denied he and Capt. McLaughlin had ever dated Mrs. Schubert or Mrs. Sanford that he had ever received \$300 from one, or \$500 from the other, or any amount from either of them.

"The first time ever saw Mrs. R. Sanford in my life was when I saw in this trial-room," said Burns. "I

He denied all the other charges in the same vigorous language.

"Catherine," said Burns.
"Tell us what property she owns, what it cost and when it was purchased."
"It's a brown-stone four-story flue house. I paid \$28,000, with a mortgage of \$17,500 on it, a year ago."
"What bank accounts have you had?"
"In the Seaman's Savings Bank. There's nothing there now. The Greenwich Savings Bank, Sixth avenue and Sixteenth street, where I have \$300. Nothing in any other bank."

"Did you draw all your money
to pay that \$10,000?"
"No, not all; there was a little left."
"Where did you get it? Save it
of your \$1,000 salary?"
"Not all of it. I have speculated."
"Gus Tutthill your broker?"
Without a smile Burns replied that he
had no broker.
"No brokers; I've done my speculation
on the race track, and I've been lucky."
"Well, how much can you save?"

"I've got only a cafe, and some of it I have made only \$800 a year on force. Why I've made as high as \$3,000 in one day on the track on tips I got from Sam Emory, the bookmaker. I own his horses, every one a winner."

"What! Struck five winners in a day?" exclaimed Mr. Wellman, incredulously.

"Yes, and if I'd been down there yesterday I'd have picked six," retorted

Burns testified in a manner that seemed to be candid. He said that he won the \$3,000, he put up about \$50. It was way back in 1876.

"Sam Emory was in Washington during those races. He sent me a cypher despatch, giving the combination, and I went out and played the combination in the New York poolrooms, and won the money," said Burns, adding: "It was lawful then. That was before the pool-

Burns told how he won \$1,900 one day on the Jerome Park races, and that some of his winners were Hallstone, Forrest and Darkness, and he had \$100 to start with. On the last race he bet on Mr. Corbin's Forrest \$1,000.

"Mr. Corbin told me his horse was a good thing and I placed the money on him," said Burns.

To another question impugning his candor, Burns replied: "Oh, I've got

nothing to conceal. I shall give you information on any point you may ask. I've got, or my wife and I have got about \$12,000, and nothing more. Everything I tell you you can verify if you like."

There was no sign of embarrassment or fear or trouble in Burn's manner or appearance as Mr. Wellman and the Commissioners cross-examined him.

—Continued Next Week—

The cotton market was moderately lively and 3 points higher with December at 8.78 on covering of shorts and statements that the demand for cotton goods was liberal. There has also been some damage at the South from the excessive rains, causing shedding.

Receiver for Scott Totten Company

(By Associated Press.)
LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 29.—George J. Harbo has been appointed receiver of the Scott Notion Company. The liabilities are about \$20,000.